THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ Business and professional cards. not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at
ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan 1, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON

April 16.

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 9—No 45.] THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1858. [WHOLE No. 461.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4 00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers 'not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville Jan. 1, 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL open a private school in

BURNSVILLE

on Monday, the 3rd of May next. There will be four terms in the scholastic year, of eleven weeks each, the rates of tuition for each term, payable at the end, will be as follows:

Primary English Branches,	$3 00
Higher do do	5 00
Classics and Algebra,	8.00
Contingent Fee, (in advance.)	25

R. DON WILSON.

Burnsville, April 1, 1858. tf

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes. Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

SPRING
GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash*, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family

BIBLES just received at ASTON'S

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

The Latter Day Saints.

Origin, Progress, and Extent of the Mormon Superstition, by Hon. John Thompson.

SITUATION OF UTAH.—Twelve hundred miles from Missouri, sentinelled by mountain ramparts, the dry bed of a vast inland sea, with its salt waters sunken to an inconsiderable lake, whose margin sparkles with its white crystals, and four thousand two hundred feet above the sea level, lies the central Territory of the Republic—Utah! Ten years ago—a single decade—and not a dwelling dotted that valley; across it wound the rugged road of the trader, the bridle or war path of the Shoshonee, and his savage allies or foes. Standing on an eminence of the Wahstach mountains, to the east, their glittering peaks lifting themselves eight feet in the clear silent air, and fringed far beneath by shaded masses of pine and fir balsam, receding ranges of hills and streams, sparkling like silver threads, and narrow gorges, looking like abysses in the distance; and westward the mountains become lower, and gradually melt away, until a valley, holding in its bosom this lake of salt, spreads out before it. All around on the slopes of the descending hills run even benches, formerly the water levels of the lake, and now used for cutivation or pasturage. At the foot of these rise the mud walls of a city, covering an area of six square miles, the abode of half the people of the Territory, which now holds more than sixty thousand souls! As by a common impulse, they have come together from all parts of the world—from Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Scotland, England, Australia, and the United States. They have become a nation in a day. They have trade, industry, manufacturing, and mechanical skill; they have law, government, and a religion. They are a homogenous people; act by a common impulse, upon definite and fixed principles; and after having applied as a territory for an organic law in 1850, and been organized in pursuance of its provisions, received a governor, judges, a marshall, and a district attorney, from Federal appointment; after sending their delegates to sit in the councils of the nation, they have seen fit to repudiate the paternity and power of the General Government, to break up the Federal courts, to deny all political influence in their councils coming from ours through the agency of Federal officers, and fall back upon a theoratic polity that impiously claims the immediate inspiration of the Most High as its source and authority, revealed through His servant and prophet, Brigham Young.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.—This leader, who rules this people with an unquestioned despotism, through a machinery I shall examine, after temporizing under Mr. Pierce, as Governor and Indian agent, has at length grown desperate enough to declare openly his defiance of the General Government; and emboldened by distance and long success, gathered from the supineness of the Executive power, that had employment nearer home for all its energies, come out by proclamation declaring military law, usurps all the functions of Territorial Government in his person, and is training and marshalling his battalions for resistance and encounter. Three thousand brave men—our brothers and our sons—have, in obedience to the Executive mandate, crossed the plains and rest in their tents near the mountain passes that girdle that territory.—The wintry snows have not damped their ardor, or cooled their glowing courage; the howl of the savage, impelled to run off their horses and cattle by the stimulus of Mormon craft, has not made them irresolute or despondings; the driving tempest and the icy hail rattle upon ther canvass covering, but the camp is merry with glee, and the martial airs of Columbia echo through the passes, and linger on every lip. * * * * *

Such is the aspect of things at this hour. The General Government has superseded Young as Territorial Governor. His successor (Cumming) has issued his proclamation, exhorting the people to lay down their arms, and refrain from all disorderly and treasonable projects. The idle wind that sweeps those plains is not more idle and ineffective than these proclamations upon the people. Their imperial priest, despot, and dictator, from his ducal throne, as potentate of the Saints and vicegerent of the Almighty, laughs them to scorn. Entrenched behind the material bulwarks of distance and the wall of rock which nature has provided, girded by sterile plains and verdureless hills, and guarded by a blind fanaticism that knows no law beyond his will, and will shed its last drop of blood at his behest, he has become foolhardy by impiety and the unquestionable devotion that encircles him. The wild craft of the conspirator and the low cunning of the knave, have given place to the grasping ambition of the chieftain, and the hopeful enthusiasm of the traitor and the prince.

In his plotting brain the time has arrived to cast off the allegiance he swore to this Government, which he once needed to subdue or wheedle the savage, around whom, he now believes, he has thrown stronger toils. A sway of more than six years, as head of the State and of the Church—wielder at once of the sword of Territorial sovereignty and the crozier of spiritual might—has compacted and cemented in his grasp a dominion he is impatient to extend, and will not surrender!—Ten thousand swords will leap from their scabbards at his beck; thirty thousand hands, of male and female alike, will toil incessantly to sustain his power, linked, as they believe it to be, with their best interests in time, and their salvation forever.

ORIGIN OF MORMONISM.—Mormonism, as a religious system, had its origin in a romance, written about the year 1810, by Solomon Spalding, a native of Connecticut, who had been educated for the ministry, but followed a mercantile employment, removed to Cherry Valley, New York, where he amused his leisure hours by weaving into a book, entitled by him the "MSS. Found," the notion entertained or suggested by some writers that the American Indians are the descendants of the lost ten tribes of Israel. Hence, he starts them from Palestine, invents for them various fortunes by flood and field—wars, quarrels, turmoils, strifes, separations—until they people this continent, and leave behind them the vestiges of mounds, tumuli, fortifications, sculpture, and cities dilapidated, which are discovered in Northern and Central America. It is written somewhat in Scripture style, and uses the machinery of the Jewish economy throughout. He read his manuscript to various persons who yet remember it, but was not successful in procuring its publication. Somewhere about the year 1823, this manuscript fell into the hands of Jo Smith, a native of Windsor county, Vermont. Smith was about 20 years of age, and already exhibited that singular compound of genius and folly, of cunning and absurdity, of indolence and energy, of craft and earnestness, which distinguished him to the end of his career.

Under the new lighted preachers of that day, Smith became imbued with all the wild and extravagant notions of seeing sights, hearing voices, receiving revelations, meeting and fighting the devil in bodily form, which indicates a diseased imagination, and want of all solid instructions and fixed principles on religious subjects. Enthusiasm ran mad thro' the whole region where he dwelt, and Smith was one of its most brilliant exemplifications, ultimately having a revelation that all existing systems of religion were wrong, and that he should be made the prophet of a new faith. For more than five years he vibrated between his caution and his enthusiasm; giving out, occasionally, dark hints about certain mysterious plates to be dug up by him, containing a new revelation. Part of his time was spent in lying, swindling, and debauchery, and the remainder in visions and repentance, the vulgar habits of the brute contending with the higher functions of the prophet. At length he pretended to dig out the plates from the side of a hill, in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York; placed himself behind a curtain, permitting no one to enter, from which *sanctum* he translated from the plates the book of Mormon to an amanuensis, reading it all from Spalding's manuscript in his possession, one hundred and eighteen pages of it having been stolen by Martin Harris. With his new Koran our modern Mohammed started upon his career.

On the 5th of May, 1829, John the Baptist came back to earth to baptise Smith; and on the 6th of April, 1830, the first church of Latter Day Saints was organized at Manchester, New York, consisting of four Smiths, and two converts out of the family; Pratt, Rigdon, Kimball and Young, joined afterwards. This Bible, unlike that of Christian or Musselman, purports to be chiefly historical, and does not enunciate or enforce a system of moral and religious truth, in a philosophic or didactic form; all its incidental lessons upon life or manners being derived from current doctrines of the day. It is, consequently, incapable of comparison with any other extant form of religious faith. One might as well compare the Christian religion with Fenelon's Telemachus, or one James' novels.

And out of these monuments he constructed an edifice, if of grotesque, yet gorgeous proportions, and blazing with the decorations of oriental splendor; but the materials of the Mormon book though mostly derived from the same source, are so crazily jumbled together, so inartificially constructed, that if a whirlwind had scattered the leaves of the sacred record, and combined them again with the feats of Baron Munchausen by machinery, it could not have surpassed this production of insanity and folly.

WHAT MORMONISM IS.—Two things may be remarked upon this Koran of Mormonism: 1st. It does not sanction the central principle of new faith, as now practiced—polygamy; this was the growth of after years. 2d. It does not purport to be a full and complete revelation; indeed, it discloses that its plates and stones are still buried and undiscovered in the hill "Comorah," in the State of New York. But neither the plates dug up nor those still unknown, prevented Smith from having direct visions and revelations from the Most High; and it is by this instrumentality, primarily, and not by any potency in the doctrines embodied among the contemptible literature of the Mormon Bible, that the system has grown into its present magnitude.—A very similar organization existed a short time before at Sing Sing, in the State of New York, headed by Matthias Folger and others, which soon ripened and died out, with a disclosure of the vices and selfishness of its founders. There is nothing whatever in the distinctive doctrines or truths of Mormonism which would tend to give it perpetuity. These elements lie in its policy, which was not at first a matured system, but grew up gradually, as circumstances gave it development.

First.—An electorship of two and two was organized to preach the new system, consisting principally of violent harangues against all existing forms of religious faith.

Second.—An apostleship of twelve, after the model of the early Christian Church, with plenary power over inferior orders.

Third.—A commission of seventy, now very much enlarged, to go through the world, and propagate the new faith.

Fourth.—A location for the "new Zion," where, without disturbance from Gentile powers, it could carry out and display its inherent strength, and evince its glory on a scale proportioned to the greatness of its origin and the divine superintendence it commanded.

Fifth.—A perpetual and infallible inspiration through the high priest designated by Heaven, according to whose revelations all the personal, social, domestic, economic, political, military and religious concerns of the church are to be regulated, in the minutest matter, without hesitation, question or appeal.

There was an attempt by Smith, to introduce communionism while the Saints were located at Jackson, in Missouri, in 1832; but the principle of the *meum* and *teum* was yet too strong for the immature fanaticism of the early disciples, and the experiment has not been repeated.

Every convert is a zealot; every zealot a hero! To believe in these ravings and inspirations, reason, and history, science and the world's progress, all the morals of Christianity and all the precious boons of civilization are first ignored and repudiated; a blind, bigoted, unreasoning, mindless faith supplants and swallows every thing beside itself: and having laid down its majestic independence and its manhood, and accepted the fetters of a slave, the wilder the rant, the sooner it obtains credence. We have deemed, in our complacency, that no wide spread delusion could roll its turbid waters over the surface of social life in these ends of the nineteenth century; but we wake up to this phenomenon, growing under our eyes and at our hearthstones, that involves the reign and rage of certain principles of human nature we had hoped were long ago discarded, that come raving for its victims in the circle of our religious and political institutions, and by the fascinations of its egregious and impudent imposture, its intemperance, its folly, its blasphemous atrocity, carries them forth to exhibit to our baffled hopes and sickened sensibilities a spectacle of credulity and virulence, such as we had hoped history recorded only for warning, and not imitation!

Clad in the sacerdotal robes of the priest, over which are drawn the vestments of the soldier, this unscrupulous and traitorous warrior ecclesiastic rings out the blended war cry of the chieftain, with the imperial edict of the Pope! From the sacred seclusion of the cloister, he emerges with mailed glove and plumed helmet.

HOW MORMONISM HAS GROWN UP.—What wonder that the down trodden, famishing masses from Wales, Scotland, Sweden, Germany, France, and all parts of the old world, without moral instruction, are caught by the picture, and start in troops for this earthly Paradise? What marvel that eager crowds, begrimmed with the soot of the dark mine, or pale from the faintness of the heated factory—what marvel that the victims of an ecclesiastical system, that is known only by its oppressions and taxes and tithes, while it fails to bless or enlighten—what marvel that they crowd round the earnest man in the thronged marts of the continent, or on the corners of the rural hamlets of England, and drink in his words, blazing with his own enthusiasm as he paints the earthly glories of the God defended Eden of the West, which sparkles to the eye of faith in the distance, the embodiment of all excellence that the imagination ever painted? And then comes in the aid of "organized emigration;" in vast communities, with the order and precision of an army, they set their faces resolutely for their new home, along every avenue, from the Atlantic and Pacific alike, in winter and in summer, toil on with a dogged energy, that in itself is morally sublime. Sixty thousand souls at least own the sway of this accidental hierarchy. Men and women of low intelligence, burning zeal, simple habits, but guided and governed in all their affairs by this inspired priesthood—a priesthood constituted mainly of the Yankee element, as to the ru-

tionality—an element, in this case, of canting, calculating hypocrisy, which first inquires whether it will pay; and, secondly, whether it promises power; and, thirdly, whether it imposes any limitation upon license and lust; and having satisfactorily settled these profound questions of the pocket and the flesh, with the cool deviltry of an ordinary speculation, places itself in the priesthood council and eldership; leers about from its high seat in the sanctuary for beautiful inmates of its harem, and stimulates its palled appetites by new victims, as often as exhausted passion loaths the worn and wasted forms that cease to amuse or please, where the heart is never touched, and woman is so degraded and defiled.

Sir, are the leaders—the master minds of this fanaticism, sincere? Smith was more hypocrite than enthusiast. His whole story of the origin of his bible was a lie; and, knowing that, he could not be sincere.

Slavery in the Methodist Protestant General Conference.

We clip the following from the Lynchburg *Courier* of Saturday evening:

Cuffy in the Conference.—The proceedings of the Conference yesterday evening were invested with an interest and animation not heretofore possessed. Cuffy got in among the brethren and stirred up a breeze. It happened in this way:

A memorial from a Convention of Northern and Western Conferences, recently held at Springfield, Ohio, was presented by Rev. W. Collier, President of the Pittsburg Conference. The paper adverts to the prevailing sentiment in the West respecting the question of slavery, and asks the General Conference to recommend to the several Annual Conferences (a concurrent vote of two-thirds of which is necessary) the call of a Convention, with the view of framing a new Constitution more in conformity with the views of the section referred to—the Western Conferences meanwhile pledging themselves to await the action of the other Annual Conferences on this subject.

This document came like a bomb shell in the Conference. One fiery brother, Dr. Whitfield, of Virginia, moved that it be laid on the table—characterized it as treasonable, revolutionary, &c.

Dr. Armstrong, of Tennessee, moved that it be referred to a committee, and counselled conciliatory action. He was succeeded by Messrs. Murray, Walker, Varden, Holcombe, Norton, Kidwell, Clawson and others, whose names we have forgotten, having taken no notes—all favoring a reference, advocating union and harmony, but at the same time deprecating the spirit of the memorial.

During the discussion speeches and explanations were made by Messrs. Collier of Pittsburg, Clancy of Indiana, and White of Ohio—the representatives of Northern sentiment on the floor. They were cool and guarded in their remarks, but at the same time firm and decided. Mr. Clancy stated in substance that the Northern wing of the church was unalterably fixed in its purpose to secede from the General Conference unless the prayer of the memoral was granted.—The sentiment was almost an unit and the resolve was inflexible. It made no difference whether the paper was laid on the table or referred (except so far as courtesy was concerned) unless the petition was to be granted.

He had nothing to say about slavery. His sentiments on that subject were well known, but that was not the place or time to avow them. He had always suspected himself of being somewhat of a coward—but he felt no fear standing here among his Southern brethren. Mr. C. was exceedingly calm and collected. Dr. Collier (a very smart man) spoke of the almost universal prevalence North of the sentiment of the memorial. Had personal knowledge of the fact. Had seen the storm and heard the thunders of opinion in unmistakeable tones. Was himself a harmonizer and had preached harmony. Called on Dr. Whitfield to withdraw certain offensive expressions (which he did.) Counselled kind and conciliatory action on the part of the Conference—that he might go home and say our Southern brothers respect our petitions—they love us, and thus endeavor to bring about harmony. Hoped they would stand united forever. We give the merest outline of remarks.

The motion to refer finally prevailed, with only two dissenting voices. The debate was one of great warmth and interest, and was listened to attentively by a large assemblage of spectators. The subject will come up again when the Committee report on the memorials.

DON'T STOP YOUR PAPER.—Curtail and economise in other respects as much as you choose, but dont stop your paper. Your wife needs it; your children need it; you need it yourself. It not only affords you the amusement necessary to your health and happiness, but furnishes you with a variety of knowledge worth tenfold what it costs you. There are a hundred other things which you can better dispense with than your paper. You can even do without "bitters," and meals a few times without injury, but your paper would be a serious loss. If you are compelled to "suspend payment" or go to jail, before doing so, pay for your paper a year in advance; it will relieve the rigors of poverty and the disastrous consequences of suspension—by the neck. Don't stop your paper, but pay for it out of your first disposable funds.

[From the Wilmington Herald.]

Oil from Iron Ore.

We find, in the last Raleigh Standard, a letter from Professor Emmons, in relation to the extraction of Oil from some of the valuable deposites on Deep River, and which, as far as we can judge from the experiments recently made in New York, (where a quantity of the Ore was sent for analysis,) leads us to the conclusion that quite a valuable addition has been made to the already inexhaustible wealth of that section of the State. Prof. Emmons says, that in his hands the Ore has yielded at the rate of 15 gallons per ton of crude Oil, and that he had a very small and imperfect apparatus at that. The Oil obtained in the first part of the distillation, is a very fine material, and the volatile matter is nearly all condensable. In the manufacture of iron from this ore, it will be a very easy matter to obtain its oil, as it has to be first roasted; and when deprived of its oil, it may be reduced at once into blooms in the forge. It is almost impossible to calculate the amount of oil locked up in the shales, coal and iron ore of the valley of Deep River. In the aggregate, they are not less than 100 feet thick, and if they contain no more than 15 gallons per ton, the amount is enormous.

Thus, it will be seen, that at every new examination which is made of those vast depositions on Deep River, a new and still more valuable acquisition is made to the already almost inconceivable wealth of the State; and which only proves, what we have often said before, that North Carolina possesses within her borders *alone* minerals of a greater variety and of more value than any other six States of the Union put together.

If the extraction of this oil can be made any where practicable, and the oil itself be refined to that extent to admit of its being used in lamps or for lubricating purposes, then Prof. Emmons has, indeed, made a valuable discovery, and we trust that he will follow up his discovery and continue his investigations until the question is settled to his entire satisfaction, and the value of the oil fully established.

We give below a letter from Dr. Gesner, the person who analyzed the specimens sent to New York, and our readers can see with what favor he looks upon the experiment.—The letter is addressed to Prof. E. Emmons.

"16 BEDFORD AVENUE, BROOKLIN, N. Y.
May 5, 1858.

"I have extracted from the ore a very fine oil, a sample of which I will send by Mr. Mallett, if he has not returned to your State already. From the shale I obtained 20 per cent. of the volatile matter. The ore contains less. I am of the opinion that the manufacture of oil may be successfully carried on with the manufacture of iron, and coking the coal.—But in these operations the most careful calculations and the soundest practical skill will be requisite. By my mode of condensing, I rendered very nearly all the volatile matter into oil. I have given what time I could spare to the samples you sent, and trust that the production of *oil from iron ore* will be satisfactory."

"Very truly yours,
A. GESNER."

☞The New Orleans Picayune, of April 24, reports the following singular fraud, involving no less a sum total than $200,000:

"The street has been somewhat excited by the sudden disappearance of a noted salt dealer, leaving sundry parties in the lurch, as is stated, to the amount of $200,000. In several instances, advances have been made on warehouse receipts; and it is now found that the salt has been surreptitiously withdrawn, and that nothing remains to cover the pledges. Other cases are reported where the salt belonging to second and third parties has been sold without the customary formality of consulting the views of owners in relation to the market. Then again we hear of cargoes bought and sold, the existence of which cannot be verified by any tangible process. A quanity of railroad iron, notwithstanding its specific gravity, has likewise taken wings and gone off the lay track in some remote section of the country. Fancied possessors have paid their monthly storage accounts with accustomed regularity on what now turns out to have been a vacuum for some time past.—The loss falls heavily on certain parties, and under the peculiar nature of the contracts must give rise to protracted litigation."

The Danville (Va.) Register learns that there is a species of fly now attacking the fruit and destroying it. They have recently filled the atmosphere. They are of a dark color, have long wings, and are something smaller than the house fly.

Strawberries sold at New York on Saturday last for 55 and 76 cents per dozen.

Fortune telling is a pillory offence in the State of Delaware.

The city of St. Paul, Minnesota, has no less than thirteen banks within its limits.

TO DESTROY RATS.—Catch them one by one and flatten their heads in the lemon-squeezer.

Douglas Jerrold said that young boys who marry old maids, "gather in the spring of life the golden fruits of autumn."

"Come out of the wet," as the shark said when he swallowed the boy.

☞Napoleon III. has completed his 50th year, having been born at the Tuilleries on the 20th April, 1808.

Melancholy Infatuation.

We have lately heard of another sad case of 'free love' infatuation. A gentleman of excellent education, well connected, and a popular writer, has recently become interested in spiritualism, and has been led by the discussion of free love affinities, and such nonsense, to the conclusion that the wife with whom he has lived for twenty years, and who has made him the father of an interesting family, is not his 'affinity.' He made a mistake and married the wrong woman, because he was not then spiritually enlightened. Consequently he has forsaken his wife and family, and while he provides for their support and occasionally visits them, he has renounced the relation of husband and father and makes his home elsewhere.

He has discovered that his actual affinity is for a young lady medium, and to her he gives the society which belongs to his wife. He finds no fault with his wife. He admits that she is the same excellent woman that she has ever been, and no cause of alienation on her part is alleged. It is his discovery by the light of spiritualism of his true affinity, which has made it his religious duty to forsake his wife and children and leave them desolate and broken hearted. The man seems to be sane on everything else. He is not a dissolute man, using spiritual free love as a cloak to his natural vileness. He is simply infatuated with an idea, and his infatuation is bringing disgrace and misery upon all connected with him. It is safe to let such matters alone. The man who thrusts his hand into the fire is pretty certain to be burned.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

Long Faces.

What a sad mistake it is to suppose that a man should be gloomy because he is devout; as if misery were acceptable to God on its its own account, and happiness an offence against his dignity. A modern writer of much wisdom and pith, says: "There is a secret belief amongst some men that God is displeased with man's happiness, and so they slink about creation, ashamed and afraid to enjoy anything!" These are the people of whom Hood says—

"They think they're pious,
When they're only bilious."

A good man is almost always a cheerful one. It is fit that bad men should scowl, and look blue, and be melancholy; but he who has God's smile of approbation upon him, should show its radiance in his countenance. Dr. Johnson said he "never knew a villain in his life that was not, on the whole, an unhappy dog"—and well he may be. But an honest man—the man with a good conscience—let him enjoy his sleep, and his dinner, and the love of his wife, and the prattle of his children, and show a beaming face to his neighbor. Surely there is no worse theology than that which teaches that He who has given such fulness of joy to beasts and birds, delights in the misery of men, or that, having filled our hearts with gladness, we ought to give the lie to His goodness by wearing faces beclouded with woe and furrowed with pretended unhappiness.

HEALTH AT THE SOUTH.—Great apprehensions are felt in the Southern States that the coming Summer will be a very sickly one, and that the dreadful scourge of yellow fever, from which the South was unusually exempt last season, will return this year with greater violence than ever. This fear is based upon the fact that the long continued freshets, at this particular time, are likely to breed febrile diseases. Nearly one-fourth of the land on the Mississippi, from Vicksburg down to the mouth of that river, has been overflowed for many weeks, and all the swamps beyond, and lagoons at the South, are gorged with stagnant water. In the interiors of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, the freshets have been unprecedented.

A GOOD IDEA.—In the Circular of Irving College, situated near Manchester, Maryland, we note the following paprapragh:—

The *regular reading of good periodicals* is, in more than one respect, considered of great importance; every student therefore is requested to subscribe for some good paper, according to his own selection and with the approval of the faculty.

As the news columns of the papers contain the history of the present times—and are about the only places moreover where such history can be found—it is proper that newspapers should be taken and read, were it only as a portion of the historical studies.

☞The Washington correspondent of the *Pennsylvanian* writing under date of the 9th says:—The estimates for the maintenance of the volunteer companies for the next year has just been furnished to J. Glancy Jones, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and and Means, by the Secretary of War, and amounts to four millions three hundred thousand dollars. It may turn out that the Administration will not need this volunteer force, for I understand that they are almost in daily expectation of intelligence from Utah that peace will be restored. However they intend to go on and make the necessary preparations and appointments for the expedition.

DECEASED.—General Peter Sken Smith, formerly an officer in the United States army, died suddenly at Springfield, Mass., on the 6th inst.

The New Senator from North Carolina.

On Friday last the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, late Representative in Congress from the mountain District, was qualified and took his seat as a Senator of the United States from this State, in place of Hon. Asa Biggs, appointed United States' District Judge.

This appointment was made by His Excellency Gov. Bragg under the second clause of section third of the federal Constitution, which provides that if vacancies happen in the Senate, "by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments, until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

Thomas L. Clingman is a native of Surry County, North Carolina. He graduated at the University of the State in 1832, with distinguished honor, and afterwards studied law and went to the bar. In 1835 he represented Surry in the Legislature, and soon after removed to Buncombe, which he represented in the Senate in 1840. In 1843 he was elected to the House of Representatives from the mountain District, and, we believe, with the exception of one term, he has represented that District ever since in that body.

Mr. Clingman is in the full vigor of manhood, being, we presume, about 45 years of age. The last twenty three years of his life have been devoted almost exclusively to political affairs; though he has found time, amid the pressure of his public duties, to turn his attention to scentific subjects, and to the condition and natural resources of the State. No man is better acquainted than he is with the topography and geological formation of Western Carolina, and no one has contributed more to set before the world the resources and the characteristics of that portion of the State. His hold upon the people of his District is without example since the days of Nathaniel Macon; and the secret of his influence is to be found, where common sense would direct us to look for it, in the fact that he was constantly mingled with the people, freely and fearlessly given them his views on all public questions, and never deceived them. In the structure and in the exhibitions of his mind he more nearly resembles Mr. Calhoun than any living statesman in the Southern country; and we have but to point to his severe logic, his superior powers of analysis, his sagacity, and his independence of thought and judgment, as shown in his whole public career, to demonstrate what we say. Mr. Clingman is a State rights Democrat of the Jeffersonian school; and the same may be said with strict truth of a large portion of his late constituents. He will at once take and maintain the front rank among American Senators.

Gov. Bragg, in making this appointment, has done justice to Western Carolina, and responded to the general wish of the Democratic party in all portions of the State.—*Raleigh Standard.*

The last Washington *States* thus refers to Mr. Clingman's appointment as Senator:

"T. L. CLINGMAN IN THE SENATE.—Mr. Clingman's speech on the foreign policy of our Government is a very fit close to his career as chairman of the House Committee of Foreign Agairs. It is a serviceable legacy to that body.

Mr. Clingman moves from the House into the Senate upon the appointment of the Governor of North Carolina to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. Asa Biggs on his appointment to the bench of the United States district court. Mr. Clingman will enter into his new position with all the *eclat* of a national man, to which his speech entitles him."

The Washington *Star* says:

"The Democratic party of the country, we know well, will rejoice that the Governor of North Carolina has conferred on that State's veteran legislative statesman, the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, the U. S. Senatorship made vacant by the transfer of Senator Biggs to the U. S. Judiciary. The compliment is worthily bestowed. Mr. Clingman, though quite a young man, is one of the most experienced members of the House, thoroughly efficient and effective in all he undertakes, and distinguished by his devotion to the interests and cause of the Democratic party.

No other member of the House fills a larger space in the public eye. In thus selecting the member of the House of longest service to represent the State in the Senate of the United States, the appointment devolving on him, the Governor of North Carolina has evinced a sound and conservative discretion and an abiding knowledge of the fitness of things, that are duly appreciated by all the public men of all parties now in the Federal Metropolis."

A FATAL MISTAKE.—The New Orleans papers, speaking of the trial of George W. Harby, for shooting and killing H. C. H. Stone, for alledged seduction of Harby's daughter, say that public opinion is now settled that the homicide was inexcusable, and Stone met an unmerited fate. The daughter is a maniac, the father a murderer, and the victim of suspicion is in his grave.

TALL STUDENTS.—The Wisconsin Board of Education recently resolved "to erect a building large enough to accomodate five hundred students three stories high."

FAITHFUL NEGRO.—A correspondent writes: "A gentleman in this vicinity had a fine negro, to whom he gave the privilege of hiring himself out, and keeping one half the wages. A short time since, the negro came home to his master, to tell him that the man for whom he had been working wished to buy him, and would give thirteen hundred dollars for him.

"Well, said his master, "what of that?—I don't wish to sell."

"But, you see, massa," said Sam, "I'se had a cough some time, and 'spect I'm gwine into desumption. I don't 'spec I shall last more'n two or three years, and I'd like to take dat man in!"

According to the Massachusetts Register, there are in Massachusetts over a thousand lawyers.

Office of the Literary Board.

RALEIGH, May 1st, 1858.

THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF the Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 1858, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board—a tabular statement whereof is annexed.

The amount due the respective counties, will be paid to the persons entitled, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of Law on the subject.

Madison and Polk will receive their shares from the Counties from which they were formed, Jackson 30 per cent. of amount allotted to Macon, and the balance from the share allotted to Haywood.

THOMAS BRAGG,
Pres. Ex Officio of Lit. Board.

PULASKI COWPER,
Secretary to the Board.

Counties.	Fed. Pop.	Dist. Share.
Alamance,	10,166	1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8 539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,716	1405 92
Bertie,	9,983	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,951	714 12
Buncombe,	12,338	1480 56
Burke,	6,919	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,674	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8.234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	620 24
Cleveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	636 96
Craven,	12,359	1479 48
Cumberland,	10,634	1276 06
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	839 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	10,018	1302 12
Forsyth,	10,627	1275 74
Franklin,	9,520	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6.878	826 36
Granville,	17,303	2076 36
Greene,	5,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,	7,089	850 70
Haywood,	6,907	828 84
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 72
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,149	1337 92
Jones,	3,935	472 20
Lenoir,	6,181	341 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Madison,		
McDowell,	5,741	688 98
Macon,	6,169	740 28
Martin,	6,961	835 32
Mecklenburg,	11.724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6,166	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	7,005	948 58
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1704 74
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimons,	6.030	723 60
Person,	8.725	1059 00
Pitt,	10,745	1286 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,036	652 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1482 56
Rowan,	12 329	1479 48
Rutherford,	12.388	1486 56
Sampson,	12.311	1477 32
Stanly,	6.348	761 76
Stokes,	8.490	1018 80
Surry,	8,132	975 84
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1243 92
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3.348	401 76
Wayne,	10,317	1238 09
Wilkes,	11,642	1367 04
Wilson,	6,654	710 45
Yadkin,	9,511	1141 32
Yancey,	8,068	968 16
	752,542	$90,425 04

May 13, 1858.—3w.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics*," ASTON "*is himself again*," and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses, and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at
W. H. JACKSON & Co's.
April 15, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LAND

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe County, I will, on the 25th day of June next, at the Court House in Asheville, proceed to sell the

LANDS

belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased. The first Tract containing about Three Hundred Acres, being the valuable farm at the mouth of Swannanoa River. About eigthy acres of this Tract is No. 1 river bottom. On the premises there is a large and elegantly finished

Brick Dwelling House,

and all necessary out-buildings.

—ALSO—

About Three Hundred Acres on the west side of French Broad River, lying immediately opposite the above. About 15 acres of it bottom land, and the rest strong up-land, much of it heavily timbered.

—ALSO—

Another Tract on the west side of French Broad River, containing One Hundred and Fifty Acres, about 25 of which is first quality river bottom. This tract is also immediately on the river, and adjoining Smith's Bridge.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of one and two years, with Note and approved security, and the title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

Such an opportunity to purchase Land is not often presented. Such Lands as the above have not been offered in this market for many years.—Their proximity to Asheville, (the whole being within two miles,) their fertility, and desirable location, all combine to make them valuable.

Persons wishing to examine them will be conducted over the premises by W. W. McDowell, Esq., or by the undersigned.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.
Asheville, May 6 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned is employed to close the business of Smith & Chapman. All those indebted to them, by note or book account, will save trouble, and perhaps cost, by calling on him at Room No. 2, Gudger's Hotel, and making payment. J. DUNLAP.
Asheville, May 6, 1858.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.—Spring Term, 1858.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that a portion of the legal representatives of Mary Wells, late of said county, deceased, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, (and the proceeds arising from the sale of said deceased's effects having been deposited in this office, by the Administrator,) it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six successive weeks, calling on them to come forward and establish their claims, on or by the 4th *Monday* in September next. *W. W. MEDFORD, Clk.*
April 29. 1858. Printer's fee $6.

State of North Carolina.

Cherokee County.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions.

David Taylor vs. Andrew Taylor.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Andrew Taylor, is a non resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying the defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cherokee, at the Court House in *Murphey*, on the 1st *Monday* in June next, then and there to plead or replevy, or judgment will be rendered by default, and the Land levied on condemned to Plaintiff's execution.

Witness, Drury Weeks, Clerk of said County Court, at Office, the 17th day of April, 1858.
DRURY WEEKS, *C. C. C.*
6w Printer's fee $6.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, everything calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.
March 5, 1857.

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles, Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.
Asheville, March 25. 1858.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.
[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.
Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, May 20, 1858.

For Governor,

Hon. J. W. ELLIS,

OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For State Senator,

Dr. JOHN YANCY,

OF MADISON.

For the House of Commons,

Dr. JAMES S. T. BAIRD.

For Sheriff.

Col. GEO. W. HAMPTON.

☞The addition of the name of Col. G. W. Hampton, for Sheriff, makes our local ticket complete.

We ask the Democracy to look upon this ticket—scrutinize the materials of which it is composed, and we venture the assertion that you will agree that it is entirely worthy of the support of the party. The gentlemen who compose it are known—well and favorably known—having all served the public before, and given entire satisfaction in their respective positions.

The opposition are making tremendous efforts in many parts of the State, and doubtless will in all, to carry the Legislature. We put it to the Democracy of the West, is it wise, is it safe, to tolerate, even for a moment, any effort to produce division and discord in our ranks? Have we any strength to waste upon those who are running apparently for the sole purpose of defeating the choice of the party? No man who loves the Democratic party, and has its success and interest at heart, will occupy such a position.

We trust the true and faithful Democracy in every county will take this matter in hand, and by thorough organization defeat open foes and traitorous friends.

Howard Association, *Philadelphia.*—This well known benevolent Institution has renewed its notice in our advertising columns. Our business transactions with the managers have been highly satisfactory, and lead us to believe that the Association is of an honorable and reliable character. The objects which it proposes to accomplish are truly commendable, and we trust that the labors of the members will be crowned with much success.

☞Charles E. & Ravenscroft Burr have purchased the *Wilmington Herald* establishment, and will continue the regular issue of the paper, daily and weekly. They have refitted the establishment with new materials, and issue a beautiful as well as valuable sheet. We heartily recommend it to any of our readers who may wish a paper from the largest town in North Carolina,—bating, of course, always and forever, the politics of the *Herald*, which are of the *American-McRae* school.

The Sober Second Thought.

Some weeks since the people of Rutherford county negatived a proposition to make a County Subscription of $60,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road. But having obtained a new hearing, the friends of the measure have carried it by a majority of 102.

☞Dr. Ladson A. Mills has been nominated by a District Convention to represent the counties of Cleaveland, Rutherford and Polk, in the next Senate of North Carolina. Dr. Mills is an able and popular man, and will easily distance any opposition that can be brought against him.

☞We have received a Proclamation from one Eli Arrington, living in the adjoining county of Haywood, who styles himself the "Prophet of the Millenium," and predicts the present will be a year of abundant crops, to be followed by one of entire barrenness. As we do not recollect any predictions relating to the coming or office of "Eli, the Prophet of the Millenium," we are inclined to think there is a flaw some where in his title deeds. We have stated the substance of his Proclamation, however, and hope "Eli, the Prophet of the Millenium," will be satisfied therewith.

To be Hanged.

At the late Term of McDowell Superior Court, Lakey, charged with the murder of Finley, was put upon his trial, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on the 4th of next month.

Matters and Things in Henderson.

On Saturday last at a Regimental muster in Hendersonville, several pegs were stuck in the ground, indicating the course and character of the coming canvass in that county.

After the duties of the drill were over, Col. V. Ripley, Democrat, announced himself a candidate for the House of Commons, in a plain, old fashioned, common sense speech.—His remarks were well received by the people, who know him to be an earnest, honest, and candid man, one who accomplishes whatever he undertakes. They know, too, that when he talks Rail Road, he means Rail Road; and when he says he will devote all his energies to the advancement of the interests of his county, he means precisely what he says; and better still, that he has the tact, energy and business talent to accomplish a great deal. If we have not overrated the sagacity of the people of Henderson, they will not fail to avail themselves of the services of such a man at Raleigh next winter.

Mr. Pennel Gilreath, Know Nothing, also declared himself a candidate for the House of Commons. We leave him to the tender mercies of the Democracy, merely expressing the opinion that he will find "Jordan a hard road to travel."

Gen. Wm. F. Jones, Know Nothing, then announced himself a candidate for Congress, to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Clingman. The Governor has not yet ordered an election, but we suppose the General thinks that as he is, politically, a little lame, it is well to get a good start.

The people called for Henry T. Farmer, Esq., who came forward, and replied to Gen. Jones. The General had omitted to tell the people to what party he belonged, and upon what platform he stood, Mr. Farmer called upon him to locate, and let the public know his political whereabouts. The General replied that he gloried in being a disciple of "*Sam*," that defunct individual who was so effectually administered upon in the Congressional contests of '55 and '57. There was but little sympathy manifested by the crowd for the General.

Dr. Yancy will get the full Democratic vote in Henderson, and probably something more, as we believe he will throughout the District.

The people up towards the head of French Broad are agitating the subject of a new county, again; and it is not unlikely that a candidate will be brought out upon that issue.

☞The Fayetteville *Observer*, and a few of its echoes, with characteristic littleness, and in obedience to their vulgar instincts, have opened their stink batteries upon the Hon. T. L. Clingman, for the offence of having been appointed United States Senator!—Envious of a distinction they can never attain, and jealous of abilities their little minds can scarcely comprehend, they snap, and snarl, and howl at a piteous rate.

We have seen puppies bay the moon, but that luminary obstinately rode on, in its glory and strength, its brightness untarnished and its course unaltered. Mr. Clingman can well afford to treat his unprincipled assailants with scorn and contempt. In spite of their malicious efforts to the contrary, he has gone steadily forward, each succeeding year rising higher in the confidence of the people, and adding fresh laurels to a name already "familiar as household words" in every part of our wide spread Republic.

☞The Athens (Georgia) *Banner*, of last week, reports the whole number of conversions during the late religious revival in that town, at 268.

Hon. Willie P. Mangum.—We learn from the *Western Democrat* that this veteran statesman is confined to his home, in Orange county, by paralysis. For some time past he has been unable to walk but very little, if at all. His legs from his hips down are paralyzed, and his tongue seems considerably affected in the same way. He still has the use of his arms. It will be remembered that Mr. Mangum represented this State in the U. States Senate for a number of years during the ascendancy of the Whig party; occupying, for some time, the honorable position of President pro tem. of that body.

☞During a school exhibition in the Town Hall at Alliance Ohio, the floor gave way, and the audience of 500 were dropped in a heap to the floor below. A girl of fourteen was instantly killed, and another of those injured has since died. Many were seriously injured.

☞A platform at a celebration at Charleston fell on Wednesday last, on which were the Mayor and Aldermen of the city, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Davis, Hon. W. P. Miles, Dr. S. H. Dickson, and many others and crushed to death a youth name Peurifoy, aged 16, dreadfully maimed another youth, and more slightly injured others. None of those on the platform were injured.

☞The work of laying the track of the Spartanburg and Union Railroad has been commenced, with a large force, by Mr. Govan Mills, the contractor. The Editor of the *Unionville Journal* has been informed by President Young, that the greater part of the distance will be laid at the rate of a mile and a half a week.

The Register on "Renegades."

The Raleigh *Register*, speaking of the appointment of Mr. Clingman as U. S. Senator, says:

"We have seen very little in Gov. Bragg's course to complain of, but we do wish that he had taken counsel with *us*, and appointed an old sinner instead of a renegade."

The Register would make the world believe that it has a holy horror of "renegades," and yet the name of Duncan K. McRae, *a renegade Democrat*, stands at the head of its columns as its condidate for Governor!!!—Verily, the Register hates "renegades"——when they "renegade" from abolitionized whiggery or corrupt know nothingism, to National Democracy!

☞Col. James L. Henry has retired from his position as one of the Editors of the Asheville Spectator. Last week's issue of that paper contained a neatly written valedictory to his readers. We have broken a lance occasionally with the Colonel, but these little tilts have not interfered with the kind personal relations which have existed between us for years past. The readers of the Spectator will miss his spicy and pungent articles, and genial flow of wit and good humor. He retires to devote himself exclusively to his profession—the law. With his talents, he is "bound to win," in the race for legal honors and profits. We wish him the realization of his most sanguine anticipations.

Mr. Colton will continue the Spectator on his own account, and will merit, and we trust receive, a liberal support at the hands of his party and the public generally.

☞Armed men are being regularly drilled at Yorktown, De Witt county, Texas, preparatory to an irruption into Northern Mexico.

Confession.—A sailor died recently in Texas, and on his death bed confessed that he was one of the crew who murdered Mrs. Alston of South Carolina, forty years ago. Mrs. Alston was the daughter of Aaron Burr. She sailed from Charleston for New York, in a brig, and on the trip the crew mutinied and murdered all the officers and passengers, Mrs. Alston being the last one to walk the plank. The sailor remembered her look of despair, and died in the greatest agony of mind.

Southern Commercial Convention.

This body met in Montgomery, Alabama, on the 10th instant. The States represented held preliminary meetings, for the purpose of organising their general delegations.

The Convention was called to order by the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, in behalf, and at the request of the Mayor of the city, in a very neat speech, bidding the delegates welcome as southern men, assembled on southern soil, for the purpose of taking into consideration the welfare of the south.

The States were then called, and the following found to be represented: Tennessee, Virginia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, and Delaware.

A. P. Calhoun was chosen President, with nine Vice Presidents and eight Secretaries.

The principal theme of discussion thus far has been the question of a revival of the Slave Trade. Many speeches, and some of them very able ones, too, have been made *pro* and *con*.

At the outset we approved the calling of these Conventions, but we begin seriously to doubt whether any practical good is to result from them. There has been, all the time, too much *gas* on board,—too much disposition to talk—talk—talk. Everybody has a speech cut and dried, and everybody must be delivered at the earliest practicable moment, to prevent fatal consequences.

When the Convention adjourns we will present a full synopsis of the proceedings, and give our readers the benefit of the wisdom eliminated on the occasion—provided there be any.

☞We learn that his Excellency Gov. Alston has appointed Col. Arthur P. Hayne to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States from South Carolina, occasioned by the death of Hon. J. J. Evans.

☞The American *Baptist* says: "The aggregate of conversions reported in connection with Baptist churches alone, during the month of March, is over seventeen thousand.

☞The barn of Dr. L. A. Mills in Rutherford county, N. C., was set on fire and consumed, a few days ago.

☞A frightful accident occurred a few days since on the Central Rail Road, New York, by which eight persons were killed and forty more dreadfully injured.

The Whiskey Remedy Overdone.—A letter of the 15th inst, from the village of Longview, Arkansas, says:

"A poor man died here to day from the bite of a rattlesnake. He was bitten yesterday about noon and died this morning about 8 o'clock. Three pints of whiskey were given him when bitten, and I am of opinion that it was the whiskey, instead of the snake, that killed him."

Respect is what we owe; love what we give.

The Distribution Candidate.

The "North Carolinian," speaking of Mr. McRae, the Distribution candidate for Governor, says:

So the *Farmer* is out and the broad banner of Distribution is unfurled to the popular breeze. Broad acres now, vast domains, land in abundance, to every man that will vote for Duncan K. McRae!

We would suggest to, Farmer Dunk,' to carry a package of Lottery tickets around.—He could certainly sell one to any democrat that swallows the bait of Distribution.

An issue intrinsically and practically obsolete every where else on earth, is awakened into startling importance by new-born greatness in North Carolina: a question of national policy, which has mouldered away from its very insignificance, is suddenly restored to vast and vital consequence, and invested with "life and death" interest to every man, woman and child in North Carolina.

The barren fields of the old North State are to bloom in fertile glory; the log cabins of her waste palaces be gorgeous places, her villages grow into cities, and her creeks and rivers "flow with milk and honey."

The Bullfrogs will desert their muddy haunts, Salamanders crawl into Virginia, and wire grass turn to Buck-wheat. What inviting auspices to crown the advent of a patriot—What a pity such a grand project as Distribution will admit of so short a definition as *Duncan K. McRae!* We wonder how the dear man could bear the suspense of 4 years exile from his beloved State, so mindful of her interests as he was, so tenacious of her rights, so sensible of her wants, and having the remedy in his hands. Such punishment will not be inflicted upon him again. He shall stay at home unless he seeks a mission to the Public lands up Salt River.

The political sagacity of the Register, which discovers so many potential reasons for promoting Mr. McRae, will not be credited to the account of its honesty; they are too pointedly adapted to the unhappy condition of its party, and too shabbily transparent for even the thick veil of Patriotism.

As long as a principle of opposition could be made out of Catholics and Foreigners, know-nothingism was strangely oblivious to the mighty importance of Distribution, and the serious perils environing the interests of North Carolina, and has only become conscious, when the poverty and extinction of its party demands fresh capital to give vitality to its consumptive press.

The representative of a party which required as a passport into their ranks an oath "never to vote for a democrat," now declares his identity with an avowed member of that hated party, and admits it to be his duty to advocate his claims, and that too upon the merits of a measure which the editorial head of the Register concedes to be the policy of Jas. Buchanan.

Whatever "disgust" Mr. McRae may now feel for Platforms, his proficiency in the construction of such party furniture is very suggestive, nor will the approbation of the *Register* make this sudden rebellion against party lines any the less awkward. It is consistent enough for the appreciation of know-nothingism, we admit, for no platform of that party ever commanded sufficient respect from its framers to observe any principle in it, not even the one which declares that "office shall seek the man and not man the office" as in the case of the Distribution Candidate. We deny that any dignity belongs to the position taken by Mr. McRae, upon the issue presented in his claims for office, nor will the support of all the know nothing papers in the State inspire us with any more confidence.

Upon the whole, we think Mr. McRae has fallen into bad hands, but for his consolation will venture upon the same sage prophesy of one of our cotemporaries that "if enough Democrats vote for him he will be elected."

Congressional.

Washington, May 12, 1858.

In the Senate the bill for the admission of Minnesota was signed to day, and Messrs. Rice and Shields were sworn in as Senators from the new State.

The Fishing Bounty bill was discussed.

In the House the Territorial business was brought up. The bill for Territorial government was introduced.

Heavy Fraud.

New York, May 12, 1858.

Henry Dwight, a Wall street banker, was arrested to day, charged with defrauding the Chicago, Alton, and St. Louis Railroad Company, of some millions of dollars. Other parties are also implicated.

A Starvation Religion.—A sect has sprung up in Liverpool, England, under the lead of Mr. Thomas Angel, calling themselves "Angelites, or Human nature conquerors," who live without food, and who meet daily, mornings and evenings, in Sunderland street, to illustrate their doctrines and enroll members, by signing a declaration that they will neither eat nor drink. They have put forth a printed pamphlet stating their views, and including a report of their sermons and the manner they adopt to overcome languidness and the total want of food; also, the eminent physician, Dr. Bickorstith's certificate of the excellent health of the members of this extraordinary society, with their apology for "eating no food." Let them try it.

The End of the World.—A disciple of the prophet Miller has arrived at the conclusion that the present year is to witness the end of all things earthly. This result is reached by a mathematical process. The square root of the cost of Ezekial's chariot was 8,563. From this, extract "prophetic value" of "scarlet lady of Babylon," 1,282, and we have 7,231. Take from this the cube ram mentioned by the prophet as "pushing westward," 4,757, and we have for remainder, 2,524. Deduct from this "the number of beasts" mentioned in the Apocalypse, 666, and we get the result. 1858, the year in which the end of the world is to take place.—*Syracuse Journal.*

Humphrey Marshall will, it is said, soon introduce a resolution for the organization of a camel battalion. Each camel carries on his back a small swivel—a three or four pounder—which has become in the east more effective than our "Flying Artillery."

Sin hath many tools; but a lie is a handle which fits them all.

Later from Utah.

St. Louis, May 10, 1858.

Advices received here from Fort Independence state: a messenger from Camp Scott left on March 3d, but was detained seventeen days by the snow storm. The health of the army was good, but provisions were getting scarce, and Gen. Johnson was anxiously awaiting the arrivals of the supplies under charge of Capt. Marcy. The messenger met Gen. Hoffman 140 miles beyond Fort Kearney. 1,200 troops arrived here three days before, but proceeded immediately to Leavenworth. All the streams were high, and the water was overflowing the plains. Gen. Smith leaves to-day for Leavenworth.

The Methodist Conference on Slavery.

New York, May 12, 1858.

The Methodist Conference have passed a resolution to the effect that slavery is a sin, for the extirpation of which all wise measures ought to be taken.

Candidates.

We are authorized to announce Captain J. J. Greer as a candidate for Sheriff o Henderson county at the next election.

We are authorized to announce J. B. Gardner as a candidate for Sheriff of Yancy county, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce Dr. John Yancy, of Madison county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy, in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Gen. R. M. Henry, of this county, as a candidate to represent the District composed of the counties of Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and Yancy in the next Senate of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce Dr. James S. T. Baird as a candidate to represent Buncombe county in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

☞We are authorized to announce Col. George W. Hampton as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Buncombe county.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

Geo. Fairchild, *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col. Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

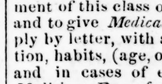
E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20, 1858.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.



THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls, Mt. Clingman*, and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

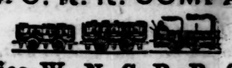
Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.
" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

To The Stockholders of the W. N. C. R. R. COMPANY.



Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.

Statesville, 5th May, 1858.

AT a Meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, held in Salisbury, on the 4th inst.—It was ordered, that the balance of the Stock due from individual Stockholders, to wit, 15 per cent. be due and payable at the Rail Road Office, on the 10th JUNE next.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary & Treas.

May 13, 1858.—4w.

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work, as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey, McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13, 1858.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Washington, March 26, 1858.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this department until the 31st day of May next for the purchase of all, or any part not less than one legal subdivision, of the unsold land of the "Island of Rock Island," in the State of Illinois, heretofore reserved for military purposes.

The descriptions and areas of the unsold tracts into which the Island is divided by the surveys, and for which proposals are now invited, are as follows, viz:

Township.	Range.	Section.		Area in acres.
18 N	1 W	29	W. half of S. W. fractional 1-4	55 49
"	"	30	Northeast fractional 1-4,	14 89
"	"	30	Northwest fractional 1-4,	25 55
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	33,31
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	40
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. E. fractional 1-4	25 28
"	"	30	N. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	N. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40 78
"	"	30	S. W. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	40,78
"	"	30	S. E. 1-4 of S. W. fractional 1-4	32 78
"	"	31	Fractional N. E. 1-4 of N. E 1-4	21 45
"	"	31	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4	40 91
"	"	32	Fractional E. 1 2 of N. W. 1-4	37 24
"	"	32	Fractional W. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4,	45 74
N	2 W.	25	Northeast fractional 1-4,	10,69
"	"	25	Southwest fractional 1-4,	70 62
"	"	36	Fractional N. 1-2 of N. W. 1-4,	21 53
"	"	36	Northeast 1-4 of northeast 1-4	30,55
"	"	36	Northwest 1-4 of northeast 1-2	23 69

Bids will be received for the purchase of the lands in gross, or for separate parcels, as above described, the department reserving to itself the right to accept or reject either or both, as may be deemed most advantageous to the government.

Bids will be received until 12 o'clock m, of of the 31st day of May, at which hour all then before the department will be opened.

Proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for the purchase of the Island of Rock Island."

Payment to be made in cash to the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis or to the Treasurer at Washington, within fifteen days after the acceptance of the bids, and receipts transmitted immediately to this department. In case of failure to make the payment within the time specified, the award shall be declared null and void. JOHN B. FLOYD.

April 15, 1858. Secretary of War.

*Note.—The "note" of April 25th being incorrect, the following is substituted therefor:

The following described tracts, viz:

S. W. fractional 1-4 of sect. 25, T. 18 N., R. 2 W;

Fractional N. 1 2 of N. W. 1-4 sect. 36, T. 18 N., R. 2 W;

N. W. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4 of sect. 36, T. 18 N., R. 2 W; will be sold subject to the claims of the Railroad Bridge Company, the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, and the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, for "right of way" and "Depot Grounds," amounting to 15,36 acres in the first named tract, to 3,72 acres in the second named tract, and 0,42 acres in the last named tract, as particularly designated and marked on the maps filed in the General Land Office with letter of 28th February, 1854, by John O. Sargent, attorney, claiming right of way under the act of Congress approved August 4, 1852, entitled "An act to grant the right of way to all Rail and Plank Roads and Macadamized Turnpikes passing through the public lands belonging to the United States."

JOHN B. FLOYD.

May 13, 1858. Secretary of War.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

Of us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASNOT'S.

March 25, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

The Bachelor's Burial

The old maids, at break of day,
A bachelors' carcass bore away,
With wrinkled brow and matted hair,
And heart that never loved the fair.

Bring briars, they cried, bring whees unblown,
Bring rankest weeds of name unknown;
Bring withered boughs from wild,
To strew the bier of error's child.

And make his grave where lizzards hide,
Where night shade strews the swamp creek tide.
Far out of sight, where genial spring
Shall send no gentle birds to sing.

His old jack-knife lay with him low,
To cut the strings of Cupid's bow
The sad house cat shall whine around
His lonely grave in grief profound.

Here lay him who was often "high,"
Here, where shall fall no pitying eye
For him—for him no loving heart
Shall ache, for him no tear shall start.

His bloodless lips shall fall to dust;
His old jack knife shall waste with rust;
He whom; we hide from light of men
Shall never fright the babes again.

For we have laid him from the light,
Beneath the ground and out of sight;
But this rude epitaph shall stand—
"He who to no one gave his hand."

The Woman who Lives Without Eating.

Several letters have been published respecting this extraordinary case of suffering; they are important to scientific men, and painfully interesting to all. The following is written by Rev. S. P. Williams to the Christian Advocate:

"Mrs. Hayes is not yet dead. I have seen her several times. And after reading all that has appeared in the Advocate in regard to her, venture to communicate a few thoughts upon her case. Before she passed into this peculiar and afflictive condition, her health was for some length of time extremely poor. She ate but little, and that little occasioned a considerable amount of suffering. Sometimes it threw her into spasms. For nearly a year before she ceased to take refreshments altogether, she lived wholly, or nearly so, upon the juice of dried raspberries, until that became a source of suffering. Then, for a time, she took occasionally a small quantity of cold water; and it is now nearly a year since she swallowed any liquid to the knowledge of any one. Indeed I have no doubt that a teaspoonful of liquid put into her mouth would be the occasion of her death, unless the spasmodic action of her throat should expel it. Any person to see her ten minutes must be satisfied there is no deception in her case. Her head or shoulders, one or the other, are in perpetual motion. She is frequently thrown forward until she is nearly doubled together, and then her head thrown back, and her neck literally doubled, and the body forced back, and the whole face, chin and all, entirely buried in the pillow. This is done several times successively in less time than I take in writing it.

The last time in the series the face will remain nearly buried in the pillow, and she does not breathe for ten or fifteen minutes.—Once she remained sixty two minutes without breathing. When this is over and the spasm passes off she struggles for breath, and her head is rolled from side to side, almost with the velocity of lightning for a moment or two; the face becomes red with the rush of blood to the head, and the skin quite moist with perspiration. Then the spasm subsides into a gentle motion of the jaw and shoulder, keeping time, as one would think, with the action of the heart. Her skin about the face, neck, chest and hands is delicate and healthy as the skin of an infant.—The pulsations of her blood about the chest, neck, head and arms, though exceedingly delicate, are quite regular. Her hair does not grow; nor is it worn off the head, as one would naturally suppose, except a little just upon the crown. The action of the liver is entirely suspended, of course. The action and state of the lungs are perfectly healthy. They have been thoroughly examined by skillful physicians, with the aid of a stethoscope, and are supposed to be perfect. Her nourishment is wholly from the atmosphere. The last nutriment, indeed the last swallow of water she was known to take, was in the last of June, 1857. The last time she was known to be conscious was last December.—When she comes out of these long spasms she seems to cry for a moment like an infant in distress. At such times her husband thinks she may be conscious. It is most distressing to hear it. She is not above the ordinary laws of disease. She has recently had a thorough case of the mumps, precisely as others have them. Her nails upon her fingers, like her hair, do not grow at all."

It is predicted that the washing out of the river bottoms by the flood of the Mississipipi will be productive of a healthful season.

N. Y. Herald.—Bennet denies that his paper is the organ of the Administration, but says the Administration is the organ of the Herald.

If any Editor can beat this in cool impudence, we would like to see his name in print.

Pride and poverty are first cousins.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of
SUMMEY & McDOWELL.
Asheville, March 11, 1858.

NOTICE.

HAVING met with a favorable opportunity for disposing of our entire stock in trade at this place, we hereby notify our friends and the public, that the partnership heretofore existing as SMITH & CHAPMAN is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

Maj. J. Dunlap, who will be found at Room No 2 Gudger's Hotel, will make settlements and receive payments. Prompt collections are unavoidable.

JESSE S. SMITH.
L. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

Paper! Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at
ASTON'S.
March 25, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us. all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.
March 18, 1858.

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.
April 3, 1857. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel,

IS receiving constant additions to his stock of FAMILY GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES; and almost every imaginable article in his line can be found on his shelves, and all going off rapidly at unparalelled low prices.

BREAD and CAKE, of every variety, always on hand, fresh and excellent.
Asheville, Feb. 4, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf.

T. W. MURRELL,
COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.
Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

State of North Carolina.

BURKE COUNTY.

In Equity, Fall Term, 1857.

D. P. Johnson,
VS.
Edward Upton, Job Upton, and Benj. B. Upton.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are non residents of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that an attachment issue to the Sheriff of Rutherford county against the estate of said defendants and that advertisement be made for the space of six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity for Burke county on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, within the first three days of the term then and there to answer the matters in the Plaintiffs bill of complaint, or judgment upon the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

Witness, Edward J. Erwin, Clerk and Master of said Court at office the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1857.
E. J. ERWIN,
March 25, 1858. 6w Printers fee $6

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.
RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,
Opposite the Episcopal Church.
Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.
March 25, 1858.

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by
W. H. JACKSON & Co.
Asheville, April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.
March 25, 1858.

10,000

SHINGLES wanted, immediately. Enquire at this Office.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, M. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

ARTHUR'S
Self-Sealing Fruit Cans,
For Sale by
E. J. ASTON.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Dr. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

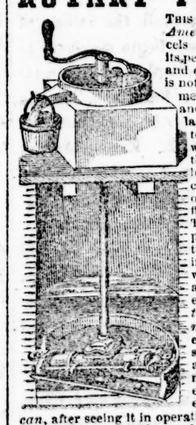
The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; Its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches, finished in "tints" and colored to nature, in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery." Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass.	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

Lexington, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. Clopton: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville N. C, Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.
July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK
That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.
W. T. CARTER.
Asheville January 28, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

50 *BUSHELS No. 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at
W. H. JACKSON & Co's.
April 15, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation
OF
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatnity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

$100

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold* and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.
Cures Guarantied.
June 4, 1857. y1

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the
Smithing Business,
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.
ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.